



Additional Documents

There are many additional documents that have been released or are in production related to FMD response planning. These documents can be accessed by Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) employees at <http://inside.aphis.usda.gov/vs/em/fadprep.shtml>. Strategic and response plans are also available on the public APHIS site http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/.

FMD Response Plan: The Red Book

FMD Continuity of Business Planning

- ◆ Secure Milk Supply (www.securemilksupply.com)
- ◆ Secure Pork Supply.

Standard Operating Procedures for Critical Activities

- ◆ Overview of Etiology and Ecology
- ◆ Case Definition Development Process
- ◆ Surveillance
- ◆ Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- ◆ Overview of Information Management
- ◆ Communications
- ◆ Health and Safety and Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Continuity of Business
- ◆ Overview of Regionalization for International Trade
- ◆ Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- ◆ Disposal
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Vaccination
- ◆ Overview of the National Veterinary Stockpile
- ◆ Overview of Animal Welfare
- ◆ Overview of Modeling and Assessment Tools
- ◆ Overview of Finance

- ◆ Overview of the National Response Framework and National Incident Management System.

Industry Manuals

- ◆ Swine
- ◆ Dairy
- ◆ Beef Feedlot
- ◆ Cow-Calf.

National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) Guidelines

- ◆ Health and Safety
- ◆ Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- ◆ Disposal
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Vaccination for Contagious Diseases
- ◆ Wildlife Management and Vector Control
- ◆ National Animal Health Emergency Response Corp (NAHERC) Deployment Guide
- ◆ Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Tracing
- ◆ Regionalization for International Trade for a U.S. Foreign Animal Disease Response
- ◆ Continuity of Business.

Strategic Plans—Concept of Operations

- ◆ APHIS Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Roles and Coordination (Manual 1-0)
- ◆ APHIS Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Response Strategies (Manual 2-0)
- ◆ Incident Coordination Group Plan
- ◆ Foreign Animal Disease Investigation Manual (Manual 4-0).

Key Messages and Stakeholders for an FMD Outbreak

In the event of an FMD outbreak, there are key messages and target audiences.

For consumers:

1. FMD is not a public health threat.
2. Meat and meat products are safe to eat.
3. Milk and dairy products are safe to eat.
4. We are responding quickly and decisively to eradicate the virus.

For producers:

1. Protect your herds with good biosecurity practices.
2. Be vigilant about reporting signs of illness.

Target Audiences

- ◆ Governments (State, local, Tribal, international)
- ◆ Industry stakeholders
- ◆ APHIS employees
- ◆ General affected public
- ◆ Trading partners
- ◆ Financial boards
- ◆ Interagency partners
- ◆ Media
- ◆ Congress.



World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) FMD Status

The OIE recognizes FMD-free countries and zones with and without vaccination. From the 2012 OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code:

Article 8.5.2

Describes an FMD-free country where vaccination is not practiced.

Article 8.5.3

Describes an FMD-free country where vaccination is practiced.

Article 8.5.4

Describes an FMD-free zone where vaccination is not practiced.

Article 8.5.5

Describes an FMD-free country where vaccination is practiced.

Article 8.5.6

Describes an FMD-free compartment.

Article 8.5.7

Describes an FMD-infected country or zone.

OIE: Recovery of Free Status

If the United States is recovering its free status after an outbreak, the following minimum time requirements apply in coordination with surveillance efforts and other documentation. This is covered in Article 8.5.9 of the 2012 OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, as excerpted here (www.oie.int):

Recovery of free status (Article 8.5.9)

1. When an FMD outbreak or FMDV [FMD virus] infection occurs in an FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practiced, one of the following waiting periods is required to regain the status of FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practiced:
 - a. three months after the last case where a stamping-out policy and serological surveillance are applied in accordance with Articles 8.5.42 to 8.5.49; or
 - b. three months after the slaughter of all vaccinated animals where a stamping-out policy, emergency vaccination and serological surveillance are applied in accordance with Articles 8.5.42 to 8.5.47 and Article 8.5.49; or
 - c. six months after the last case or the last vaccination (according to the event that occurs the latest), where a stamping-out policy, emergency vaccination not followed by the slaughtering of all vaccinated animals, and serological surveillance are applied in accordance with Articles 8.5.42 to 8.5.47 and Article 8.5.49, provided that a serological survey based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV demonstrates the absence of infection in the remaining vaccinated population.

Where a stamping-out policy is not practiced, the above waiting periods do not apply, and Article 8.5.2 or 8.5.4 applies.

2. When an FMD outbreak or FMDV infection occurs in an FMD free country or zone where vaccination is practiced, one of the following waiting periods is required to regain the status of FMD free country or zone where vaccination is practiced:
 - a. 6 months after the last case where a stamping-out policy, emergency vaccination, and serological surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.5.42 to 8.5.47 and Article 8.5.49 are applied, provided that the serological surveillance based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV demonstrates the absence of virus circulation; or
 - b. 18 months after the last case where a stamping-out policy is not applied, but emergency vaccination and serological surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.5.42 to 8.5.47 and Article 8.5.49 are applied, provided that the serological surveillance based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV demonstrates the absence of virus circulation.
3. When an FMD outbreak or FMDV infection occurs in an FMD free compartment, Article 8.5.6 applies.

For Other Important Information on FMD

Please see the FMD Response Plan: The Red Book for further information, including case definition, laboratory criteria, and information on incident management, please see

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/, and refer to the OIE for additional international standards (www.oie.int).



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| Ag | antigen | NAHLN | National Animal Health Laboratory Network |
| AGID | agar-gel immunodiffusion | NASS | National Agriculture Statistics Service |
| APHIS | Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service | NIMS | National Incident Management System |
| ARP | At-Risk Premises | NRF | National Response Framework |
| BZ | Buffer Zone | NVS | National Veterinary Services |
| C&D | cleaning and disinfection | NVSL | National Veterinary Services Laboratories |
| CA | Control Area | OIE | World Organization for Animal Health |
| CP | Contact Premises | PIC | Preparedness and Incident Coordination |
| CVZ | Containment Vaccination Zone | PPE | personal protective equipment |
| DIVA | differentiating infected from vaccinated animals | PVZ | Protection Vaccination Zone |
| ELISA | enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay | rRT-PCR | real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction |
| FA | Free Area | SAT | South African Territories |
| FAD | foreign animal disease | SBS | Secure Broiler Supply |
| FADDL | Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory | SES | Secure Egg Supply |
| FAD PreP | Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan | SFS | Secure Food Supply |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency | SMS | Secure Milk Supply |
| FMD | foot-and-mouth disease | SPS | Secure Pork Supply |
| FMDV | foot-and-mouth disease virus | SOP | standard operating procedure |
| FP | Free Premises | SP | Suspect Premises |
| FSIS | Food Safety and Inspection Service | SZ | Surveillance Zone |
| FR | Federal Register | U.S.C. | United States Code |
| HPAI | highly pathogenic avian influenza | USDA | U.S. Department of Agriculture |
| IC | Incident Command | VAC | vaccine antigen concentrate |
| IP | Infected Premises | VI | virus isolation |
| IZ | Infected Zone | VIAA | virus infection association antigen |
| MP | Monitored Premises | VNT | virus neutralization test |
| NAFMDVB | North American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine Bank | VP | Vaccinated Premises |
| NAHEMS | National Animal Health Emergency Management System | VS | Veterinary Services |
| | | VZ | Vaccination Zone |
| | | WAHID | World Animal Health Information Database |
| | | WRLFMD | World Reference Laboratory for FMD |